

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

ascribed in the papyrus to Phoenix, the other two are anonymous. The fourth, contained in the English documents, is anonymous, and on the same theme as the first. The editor's work consists of a report of his combination and collation of the fragments, an elaborate commentary on the four texts, three essays—on Phoenix, on choliambic poetry, on gnomic poetry in the Hellenistic period—and indices of words, facts, proper names, and passages; a photographic reproduction of the Heidelberg papyrus is prefixed to the book.

Aside from the ingenuity shown in patching together the fragments, the notable feature of the book is the intelligent industry revealed in the rich commentary provided for the four poems. Geffcken, in his edition of Leonidas of Tarentum, has indicated the influence of Cynic philosophy upon the epigram; Norden and others have discovered points of contact with Roman satire; but Gerhard, in his elaborate notes to these choliambic poems, has thrown a great deal of light upon mime, comedy, satire, and epigram. The relation of Cynic philosophy to all these types urgently demands treatment in special essays. Meantime students of the drama, satire, and epigram cannot afford to neglect the rich supply of material scattered through Gerhard's notes. The general chapters that conclude the book show a similar diligence, and familiarity with the highways and byways of the literature.

HENRY W. PRESCOTT

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

Thukydides für den Schulgebrauch. Erklärt von G. BOEHME von der vierten Auflage an bearbeitet von S. WIDMANN. Buch VI. Sechste, gänzlich umgearbeitete Auflage. Leipzig: B. G. Teubner, 1906.

Boehme's edition of Thucydides edited with a commentary for the use of students in secondary schools appeared in 1856, and in the course of twenty years reached the fourth edition. In 1882 Widmann undertook a modified revision for the fifth edition. Sixth editions of Books i, ii, and vi have since appeared. The notes, which are printed at the foot of the page, are much fuller than in the earlier editions. Boehme had laid the chief emphasis on "grammatisch-rhetorische" notes. In order to make the separate volumes more useful Widmann has incorporated in the commentary much material that had appeared in the historical and geographical indices of the complete edition. In fact this is an entirely new edition. The grammatical commentary is much fuller. In the matter of interpretation, text, history, and geography the recent literature is always cited. Aid in the way of translation is given sparingly.

R. J. Bonner